

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, April 20, 1911.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, September 25:

Honolulu-Plague-Prevention Work.

Week ended Sept. 23, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken	656
Rats trapped	551
Mongoose trapped	16
Rats shot from trees	84
Examined bacteriologically	537
Classification of rats trapped:	
Mus alexandrinus.	56
Mus musculus.	193
Mus norvegicus	49
Mus rattus	253
Classification of rats shot from trees:	
Mus alexandrinus.	21
Mus rattus	63

INDIA.

Calcutta-Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports, September 14 and 21: During the week ended August 26, 10 deaths from cholera and 3 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 20 cases of plague with 17 deaths; in all India, 5,493 cases of plague with 3,813 deaths.

During the week ended September 2 there were reported at Calcutta 16 deaths from cholera and 9 from plague; in all Bengal, 28 cases of plague with 20 deaths; in all India, 6,397 cases of plague with 4.590 deaths.

JAPAN.

Cholera at Osaka.

Acting Asst. Surg. Moore at Kobe reports, September 13, the occurrence of 4 cases of cholera with 1 death at Osaka.

MATITA.

Quarantine Measures Against Cholera and Plague.

The following regulations for the treatment of vessels arriving from localities infected with cholera or plague have been issued by, the governor of Malta:

A .- Infected ships.

I. The sick shall be at once disembarked at the quarantine station at Comino and

II. The other persons on board shall be disembarked, if possible, and kept under observation at the quarantine station for a period not exceeding five days from the date of the death or isolation of the last case that occurred on board the ship, or during the period of observation. The quarantine medical officer may admit to pratique any passengers whose movements he may consider it possible to trace, upon their